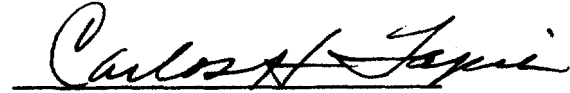


Respectfully Submitted

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Carlos H. Tapia". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Carlos H. Tapia
Jail Administrator

X:Copy

The Honorable James H. Quello

The Honorable Rachel B. Chong

The Honorable Andrew C. Borrett

The Honorable Susan Ness



DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

LARAMIE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

307 / 633-4700

1910 PIONEER AVENUE / CHEYENNE, WYOMING 82001

R. D. "RUDY" RESTIVO, SHERIFF

RECEIVED

AUG 3 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

July 25, 1994

The Honorable Reed E. Hundt, Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Billed Party Preference;
CC Docket No. 92-77

Dear Chairman Hundt:

We are opposed to the application of Billed Party Preference (BPP) at inmate facilities.

Our Facility's security and administration needs require us to route inmate calls from our facility to a single carrier that is equipped to handle inmate calls and with whom we have a contractual relationship. For the protection of the public, we cannot allow inmates to have open access to the telecommunications network and the freedom to use any carrier they please. BPP will take away our right to coordinate inmate calls through a carrier we know and trust. Instead, inmate calls will be routed to a number of different carriers, that will have no accountability for fraudulent or threatening inmate calls. They will not have had any obligation to us and few will be trained to handle inmate calls.

We have found it necessary to install phone equipment that is specifically designed for inmate calls. This equipment helps prevent fraud, abusive calls and other criminal activity over the telephone network. Given the constant budgetary constraints that we are under, we cannot afford to provide this equipment without the help of inmate phone service providers. BPP would eliminate the revenue stream that finances our inmate phones. If BPP is applied to inmate facilities, there will be no way for us to finance these phones, nor will there be inmate phone service providers to assist us. Without inmate phones, the morale of our inmates will be devastated. The resulting increase in tension will make it more difficult for our staff to manage inmates.

Furthermore, we are sensitive to the rates inmate families pay for calls. We fully appreciate the FCC's concern if some Sheriffs do not take responsibility for protecting inmate families from abusive rates. We do not agree with the FCC that the solution for this lack of responsibility is BPP. It may be more appropriate to adopt rate ceilings on inmate calls and then let Sheriffs enforce these rate ceilings through their contracts. Indeed we believe the overwhelming majority of Sheriffs are committed to requiring rates that are fair and reasonable.

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List ABCDE

07-25-94

Page 2

In short, BPP would take away our ability to employ important security and administrative measures that we have found to be necessary at our facility, ultimately reducing inmate phone availability, which in turn decreases the efficiency of our staff. We urge you to not adopt regulations that interfere with our administrative and security decisions -- decisions that are clearly within our discretion and which we have a public responsibility to make.

Sincerely,

**R. D. "Rudy" Restivo
Sheriff**

**by: Walter K. Vanatta
Captain, Facility Administrator**

RDR:WKV:djb

**cc: The Honorable James H. Quello
The Honorable Rachelle B. Chong
The Honorable Andrew C. Barrett
The Honorable Susan Ness**

KEY FILE COPY ORIGINAL

RECEIVED

AUG 3 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

July 22, 1994

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

*The Honorable Reed E. Hundt, Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20554*

Re: CC Docket No. 92-77 Opposition to Billed Party Preference

Dear Chairman Hundt:

We are opposed to the application of Billed Party Preference (BPP) at inmate facilities.

We have analyzed the security and administration needs at our facility and have found it to be necessary to route inmate calls from our facility to a single carrier that is equipped to handle inmate calls and with whom we have a contractual relationship. We cannot allow inmates to have open access to the telecommunications network and the freedom to use any carrier they please. BPP will take away our right to coordinate inmates calls through a carrier we know and trust. Instead, inmate calls will be routed to a number of different carriers, none of whom will have any obligation to us, and few that will be trained to handle inmate calls.

We have also found it necessary to install phone equipment that is specifically designed for inmate calls. This equipment helps prevent fraud, abusive calls, and other criminal activity over the telephone network. Given the constant budgetary constraints that we are under, we cannot afford to provide this equipment without the help of inmate phone service providers. BPP would also eliminate the revenue stream that finances our inmate phones. If BPP is applied to inmate facilities, there will be no way for us to finance these phones, nor will there be inmate phone service providers to assist us. Without inmate phones, the morale of our inmates will be devastated. The resulting increase in tension will make it more difficult for our staff to manage inmates.

Furthermore, we are sensitive to the rates inmate families pay for calls. We fully appreciate the FCC's concern if some Sheriffs do not take responsibility for protecting inmate families from abusive rates. We do not agree with the FCC that the solution for this lack of responsibility is BPP. The proper and more effective action would be to adopt rate ceilings on inmate calls and then let Sheriffs enforce these rate ceilings through their contracts. Indeed we believe the overwhelming majority of Sheriffs are committed to requiring rates that are fair and reasonable.

In short, BPP would take away our ability to employ important security and administrative measures that we have found to be necessary at our facility, ultimately reducing inmate phone availability, which in turn decreases the efficiency of our staff. We urge you to not adopt

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List ABCDE _____

regulations that interfere with our administrative and security decisions -- decisions that are clearly within our discretion and which we have a public responsibility to make.

Respectfully submitted,

James M. Dean, Administrator
Name / Title

Baltimore Co. Bureau of Corrections
Name of Correctional Facility

404 Kenilworth Dr., Towson, Md
Address 21204

cc: The Honorable James H. Quello
The Honorable Rachelle B. Chong
The Honorable Andrew C. Barrett
The Honorable Susan Ness
The Honorable Barbara A. Mikulski
The Honorable Paul S. Sarbanes
The Honorable Helen Delich Bentley



DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

TERRY E. BRANSTAD, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
SALLY CHANDLER HALFORD, DIRECTOR

July 26, 1994

RECEIVED

AUG 3 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

The Honorable Andrew C. Barrett
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20554

Re: CC Docket No. 92-77
Opposition to Billed Party Preference (BPP)

Dear Mr. Barrett:

As Director of the Iowa Department of Corrections and an officer of the American Jail Association, I would like to take this opportunity to express my opposition to the proposed rules on Billed Party Preference (BPP). The Department's opposition is on both security and financial grounds. I hope you will seriously consider the concerns of public officials entrusted with the care of dangerous criminals.

Security is, by the nature of our task, a top consideration for prison officials. As a corrections professional I advise you that the proposed BPP rules present a serious security risk.

Communications represent a vital link in the overall corrections security network. While incarcerated, an inmate maintains a constitutional right to communicate with legal counsel, family and others. While protecting this right, prisons have legitimate concerns about escapes, contraband, harassment, revenge, fraud and other criminal activity.

We must have the ability to route calls, block calls, prevent switching, monitor and control access. The system now in place works well. In addition, it has met the important criteria of having been tested in federal court. Upsetting a system that works well while meeting an important public safety need is not in the public interest and is not good public policy.

The financial impacts of BPP are considerable. Expensive, sophisticated equipment is required in a modern correctional facility. The present system provides quality service with no direct cost to the taxpayer. The proposed rules would necessitate a

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Page Two
July 26, 1994

large expenditure of resources to replace equipment that is doing its job very well. Tax dollars that are better spent on correctional staff, maintenance and programs.

Revenues generated by the current system not only pay for the phone system, but also finance other important inmate services. Iowa law requires these funds to "directly benefit the inmate population as a whole". As a result cable television, recreation equipment, entertainment programs, holiday events and community service project are financed. In Iowa we estimate that \$500,000 in direct inmate services would be adversely impacted by the BPP rule. These services would either have to be financed by the Iowa taxpayer or eliminated.

Yet another concern is the elimination of good business relationships with our providers. We now enjoy competitive bidding for services, close attention to problems, and a quick response to emergencies.

A final concern is the potential negative impact on inmates and their families. There is no guarantee that rates will diminish under BPP. There is a real possibility that many jurisdictions will respond by reducing inmate access to phones. The proposed rules are counter productive to the interests of inmate welfare.

There are better ways to regulate the rates and routing of inmate calls. The financial interests of the advocates of BPP should not override the security concerns of legitimate public safety interests or the financial interest of taxpayers.

I have testified as an expert witness on many corrections policy issues and would welcome the opportunity to expand on these comments.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Sally Chandler Halford".

Sally Chandler Halford
Director

/tkb



Marin County Sheriff's Department

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RECEIVED

AUG 3 1994

CHARLES T. PRANDI

Sheriff

ROBERT T. DOYLE

Undersheriff

July 28, 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

The Honorable Reed E. Hundt, Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

RE: Billed Party Preference; CC Docket No. 92-77

Dear Chairman Hundt:

As Sheriff of Marin County, California and a Jail Administrator, I am requesting the Federal Communications Commission exclude local jails from the proposed "billed party preference" system for 0 + Inter LATA payphone traffic rules.

As I am sure other Jail Administrators have told you, eliminating the 0 + commissions received currently would have the effect of creating a host of unfunded mandates. California jails have Inmate Welfare Funds, which are, by law, to provide for programs, services and facilities for inmates. Telephone commissions are the primary, in some cases sole, source of revenue for Inmate Welfare Fund. Many of these programs and services are now mandated by law and the courts, primarily the Federal courts. Elimination of commission revenues would force jails to tap already strapped budgets to fund these mandates.

The services and programs provided by the Inmate Welfare Fund includes Adult Education, GED Programs, basic literacy training, job training, substance abuse and family counseling, Chaplains, religious services and many more. Even basics such as supplying indigent inmates with personal hygiene supplies and letter writing materials are provided for by this fund.

AREA CODE 415

24-HOUR NUMBER
499-7233

WARRANTS
499-7297

RECORDS
499-7284

CIVIL
499-7282

JAIL
499-7316

HONOR FARM
499-6655

PATROL
499-7233

DETECTIVES
499-7265

EMERGENCY
SERVICES
499-6584

MAJOR CRIMES
TASK FORCE
492-1115

ADMINISTRATION
499-7250

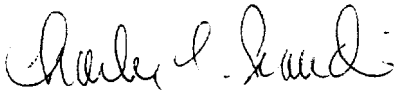
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Chairman Hundt
July 28, 1994
Page Two

While there may be ways to prevent fraud under B.P.P., we would be losing our ability to closely monitor phone calls during investigations and would likely lose our ability to quickly block calls to protect victims and witnesses from intimidation and family and friends from unwanted calls and harassment. These issues are very important to me and the citizens of Marin County.

Before you make any decision, please stop and listen to the thousands of local jails that will be dramatically and adversely impacted by your failure to exclude them from the B.P.P. System. Every State has different laws governing its jails. I can only speak for our California laws and under them failure to exclude jails would be devastating.

Very truly yours,



CHARLES T. PRANDI
SHERIFF

CTP/tb

cc: The Honorable James H. Quello
The Honorable Andrew C. Barrett
The Honorable Rachelle B. Chong
The Honorable Susan Ness



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

COUNTY OF HENRICO

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A. D. "TOBY" MATHEWS
SHERIFF

July 26, 1994

ROLAND T. BAEHR
CHIEF DEPUTY

MERLE H. BRUCE, JR.
CHIEF JAILOR

RECEIVED

AUG 3 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

The Honorable Reed E. Hundt, Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: CC Docket No. 92-77 Opposition to Billed Party Preference

Dear Chairman Hundt:

We are opposed to the application of Billed Party Preference (BPP) at inmate facilities.

We have analyzed the security and administration needs at our facility and have found it to be necessary to route inmate calls from our facility to a single carrier that is equipped to handle inmate calls and with whom we have a contractual relationship. We cannot allow inmates to have open access to the telecommunications network and the freedom to use any carrier they please. BPP will take away our right to coordinate inmate calls through a carrier we know and trust. Instead, inmate calls will be routed to a number of different carriers, none of whom will have any obligation to us, and few that will be trained to handle inmate calls.

We have also found it necessary to install phone equipment that is specifically designed for inmate calls. This equipment helps prevent fraud, abusive calls, and other criminal activity over the telephone network. Given the constant budgetary constraints that we are under, we cannot afford to provide the equipment without the help of inmate phone service providers. BPP would also eliminate the revenue stream that finances our inmate phones. If BPP is applied to inmate facilities, there will be no way for us to finance these phones, nor will there be inmate phone service providers to assist us. Without inmate phones, the morale of our inmates will be devastated. The resulting increase in tension will make it more difficult for our staff to manage inmates.

Furthermore, we are sensitive to the rates inmate families pay for calls. We fully appreciate the FCC's concern if some Sheriffs do not take responsibility for protecting inmate families from abusive rates. We do not agree with the FCC that the solution for this lack of responsibility is BPP. The proper and more effective action would be to adopt rate ceilings on inmate calls and then let Sheriffs enforce these rate ceilings through their contracts. Indeed we believe the overwhelming majority of Sheriffs are committed to requiring rates that are fair and reasonable.

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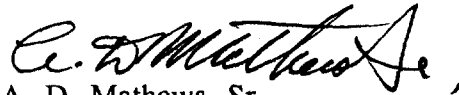
The Honorable Reed E Hundt, Chairman

Page 2

July 26, 1994

In short, BPP would take away our ability to employ important security and administrative measures that we have found to be necessary at our facility, ultimately reducing inmate phone availability, which in turn decreases the efficiency of our staff. We urge you to not adopt regulations that interfere with our administrative and security decisions -- decisions that are clearly within our discretion and which we have a public responsibility to make.

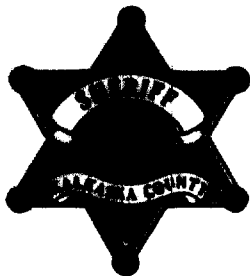
Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "A. D. Mathews, Sr.", written in dark ink.

A. D. Mathews, Sr.
Sheriff

Henrico County Sheriff's Office
P.O. Box 27032
Richmond, VA 23273

cc: The Honorable James H. Quello
The Honorable Rachelle B. Chong
The Honorable Andrew C. Barrett
The Honorable Susan Ness
The Honorable Robert B. Ball



COUNTY OF KALKASKA
OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF

605 N. BIRCH STREET, P.O. BOX 1119
KALKASKA, MICHIGAN 49646-1119
616-258-8686

NELSON J. CANNON
SHERIFF

BILLY E. SPENCER
UNDERSHERIFF

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

July 27, 1994

RECEIVED

AUG 03 1994

FCC MAIL ROOM

Vice-President Al Gore
Office of the Vice-President
Old Executive Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Vice-President Gore:

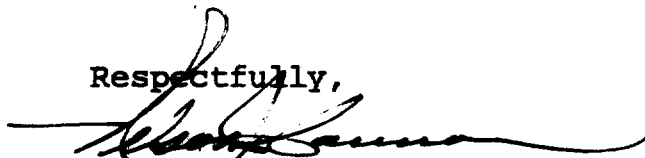
The Kalkaska Sheriff's Office, on behalf of the 17 sheriffs in the northern lower peninsula (District II), is concerned about the proposed Billed Party Preference for long distance telephone calls. The following three areas in particular will be affected to our detriment:

1. We will lose blocking control of our inmate phone calls.
2. We will lose a revenue stream and the inmate family phone costs could go up.
3. The potential for fraud will creep back into the system.

Along with these major concerns, we also see a problem with who is going to pay for all this.

We strongly oppose the Billed Party Preference and would encourage your opposition as a pro law enforcement administration.

Respectfully,


Nelson J. Cannon, Sheriff

NJC/jb

c: FCC Secretary's Office ✓

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Office of the Sheriff:
WASHINGTON COUNTY

500 Western Maryland Parkway
 Hagerstown, Maryland 21740-5199
 Telephone: (301) 791-3300
 Patrol Services: (301) 791-3020
 Detention Center: (301) 791-3300
 FAX: (301) 791-3349

TDD/Hearing Impaired: 791-3024
 TDD/Hearing Impaired: 791-3337

Sheriff
 Charles F. Madas



July 22, 1994

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AUG 3 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
 OFFICE OF SECRETARY

The Honorable Reed E. Hundt, Chairman
 Federal Communications Commission
 1919 M Street, NW
 Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: CC Docket No. 92-77 Opposition to Billed Party Preference

Dear Chairman Hundt:

We are opposed to the application of Billed Party Preference (BPP) at inmate facilities.

We have analyzed the security and administration needs at our facility and have found it to be necessary to route inmate calls from our facility to a single carrier that is equipped to handle inmate calls and with whom we have a contractual relationship. We cannot allow inmates to have open access to the telecommunications network and the freedom to use any carrier they please. BPP will take away our right to coordinate inmates calls through a carrier we know and trust. Instead, inmate calls will be routed to a number of different carriers, none of whom will have any obligation to us, and few that will be trained to handle inmate calls.

We have also found it necessary to install phone equipment that is specifically designed for inmate calls. This equipment helps prevent fraud, abusive calls, and other criminal activity over the telephone network. Given the constant budgetary constraints that we are under, we cannot afford to provide this equipment without the help of inmate phone service providers. BPP would allow also eliminate the revenue stream that finances our inmate phones. If BPP is applied to inmate facilities, there will be no way for us to finance these phones, nor will there be inmate phone service providers to assist us. Without inmate phones, the morale of our inmates will be devastated. The resulting increase in tension will make it more difficult for our staff to manage inmates.

Furthermore, we are sensitive to the rates inmate families pay for calls. We fully appreciate the FCC's concern if some Sheriffs do not take responsibility for protecting inmate families from abusive rates. We do not agree with the FCC that the solution for this lack of responsibility is BPP. The proper and more effective action would be to adopt rate ceilings on inmate calls and then let Sheriffs enforce these rate ceilings through their contracts. Indeed we believe the overwhelming majority of Sheriffs are committed to requiring rates that are fair and reasonable.

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RECYCLED PAPER

In short, BPP would take away our ability to employ important security and administrative measures that we have found to be necessary at our facility, ultimately reducing inmate phone availability, which in turn decreases the efficiency of our staff. We urge you to not adopt regulations that interfere with our administrative and security decisions -- decisions that are clearly within our discretion and which we have a public responsibility to make.

Respectfully submitted,

Sherrill Charles F. Mason
Name / Title

Washington County Detention Center

Name of Correctional Facility

500 Western Maryland Parkway
Hagerstown, Maryland 21740

Address



DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

**WILLIAMS COUNTY
SHERIFF'S OFFICE**

218 West Bryan Street
Bryan, Ohio 43506

ALAN L. WORD, SHERIFF

419-636-3151

July 28, 1994

**The Honorable Reed E. Hundt, Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20554**

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AUG 3 1994
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

RE: CC Docket No. 92-77 Opposition to Billed Party Preference

Dear Chairman Hundt:

I am opposed to the application of Billed Party Preference (BPP) at inmate facilities.

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We have also found it necessary to install phone equipment that is specifically designed for inmate calls. This equipment helps prevent fraud, abusive calls, and other criminal activity over the telephone network. Inmate phone providers evolved as a result of such uncontrolled criminal activity. Given the constant budgetary constraints that we are under, we cannot afford to provide this equipment without the help of inmate phone service providers. BPP would also eliminate the revenue stream that finances our inmate phones. If BPP is applied to inmate facilities, there will be no way for us to finance these phones, nor will there be inmate phone service providers to assist us. Without inmate phones, the morale of our inmates will be devastated. The resulting increase in tension will make it more difficult for our staff to manage inmates.

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Furthermore, we are sensitive to the rates inmates families pay for calls. We fully appreciate the FCC's concern if some Sheriff or Warden does not take responsibility for protecting inmate families from abusive rates. We do not agree with the FCC that the solution for this lack of responsibility is BPP. The proper and more effective action would be to adopt rate ceilings on inmate calls and then let Sheriffs or Wardens enforce these rate ceilings through their contracts. Indeed we believe the overwhelming majority of Sheriffs and Wardens are committed to requiring rates that are fair and reasonable. BPP is clearly an over reaction. Setting ceilings would be more responsible legislation.

In short, BPP would take away our ability to employ important security and administrative measures that we have found to be necessary at our facility. We urge you not to adopt regulations that interfere with our administrative and security decisions -- decisions that are clearly within our discretion and which we have a public responsibility to make.

Approving such legislation as BPP as currently written will also enable such inmate advocate groups to pursue other legislative agendas that exceed the intent of current case law, prisoner rights as guaranteed by our forefathers in the constitution and would encourage you to ignore what the professionals in the corrections field need to protect the public.

Respectfully submitted,

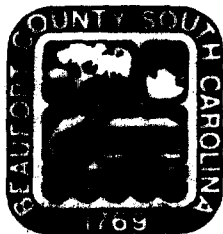
Williams County Sheriff's Department



Alan L. Word,
Sheriff

ALW/ksh

cc: The Honorable James H. Quello
The Honorable Rachelle B. Chong
The Honorable Andrew C. Barrett
The Honorable Susan Ness
The Honorable Congressman Paul E. Gilmore
The Honorable Senator Howard Metzenbaum
APCC Inmate Phone Service Providers Task Force



COUNTY COUNCIL OF BEAUFORT COUNTY
DETENTION CENTER

Multi Government Center • P. O. Drawer 1228

Beaufort, South Carolina 29901-1228

Phone: (803) 525-7247 Fax: (803) 525-7181

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RECEIVED

July 15, 1994

The Honorable Reed E. Hundt
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

AUG 3 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Dear Mr. Hundt:

Please accept this letter as a comment regarding Billed Party Preference; CC Docket No. 92-77. As a detention administrator, I have received a great amount of information from various sources on the above captioned matter. I cannot speak for all administrators--merely myself; however, I would like to bring some items to your attention.

In South Carolina, the requirement for phone calls is that we must give an inmate one five minute phone call per week. In our old facility, where we did not have telephones in the cell block, this meant that my officers had to take each inmate out of his or her cell, down to the booking area, log in the call to verify it was offered, standby while the call was made, and then put the inmate back in the cell. This was extremely labor intensive, unsatisfactory to both inmates and staff. In 1989, knowing that many telephone providers were installing units into jail facilities, I contacted our local company, trying to have phones put in the housing units.

For over a year, I attempted to work with this company, with dismal results. What we needed were collect-only instruments incapable of making third party or credit card calls. At the time, "commissions" were not even a consideration. Some efforts were attempted to provide a service, but it was ineffective. We never could get a collect-only system. Finally, in desperation, I contacted an inmate phone provider, and had equipment provided which would allow me to:

- a. Turn phones on and off from a central control point (for security reasons).
- b. Promptly block numbers of staff and other officials who requested not to get calls from inmates.
- c. Block numbers of citizens who complained of harassing/threatening phone calls from inmates.
- d. Research calls placed from the facility to investigate complaints of inmate abuse.
- e. Confirm or deny allegations of threatening phone calls by inmates.

This company even fabricated a portable phone unit that could be easily moved from one secured cell to another. Perhaps our local company could have provided these services, but it certainly was not interested then. (Note: since 1989, I have never been contacted by our local public telephone company expressing a desire to work with us on this matter.)

In the four years that we have had an Inmate phone provider, the number of complaints I have

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'Professionally we serve; Personally we care!'


received from citizens about abusive inmate phone calls has decreased dramatically. I have received no complaints from inmates or family members over the costs of calls. Our provider has installed on their system a mechanism that blocks a telephone number when the costs reach a certain level, so that neither the vendor nor the accepting party has a bill that will cause a financial hardship.

There seems to be controversy concerning "commissions" received by correctional facilities by inmate phone providers. I am quite sure there is at least one provider in the market "gouging" the inmates' families by setting extremely high rates--rates that I would personally consider unethical. To do away with all inmate phone providers, because of one reprehensible company, however, is "overkill." Almost all correctional facilities that have these commissions put the monies into an inmate welfare fund, to provide materials for inmates perceived by the community as "nice to have"; but which in reality are important parts in rehabilitation programs and positive discipline for the inmate populations. If there are individual phone companies that are "ripping off" the consumer--then prosecute those specific offenders. Frankly, what I, as a novice perceives is that the inmate phone vendors have spent significant money and time in developing a system that is effective and a help to both the correctional administration and the inmate. Now that all the problems have been handled, the public phone sector wants to reap the benefits of all that work, using the FCC to push out the small vendor.

Please do not allow that to happen. I can assure you that if we lose the "friendly" phone system that we have, and have to go back to something which is more labor intensive, both staff and inmates will suffer. Billed party preference is not appropriate for a correctional facility.

I appreciate your attention to my letter.

Sincerely,



Mark F. Fitzgibbons
Director

CC 92-77

**LAW ENFORCEMENT
COMMISSION MEMBERS**

Robert W. Hooper, Sr.
Chairman
Gary D. Heidebrecht
Vice-Chairman
Margaret A. Roberts
Moss Perrow, Jr.
Andrea Bowers
Danny Covington
Thomas S. Harrison, Jr.

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

**ORANGEBURG-CALHOUN REGIONAL
DETENTION CENTER**

Post Office Box 9000
Orangeburg, South Carolina 29116-9000

DIRECTOR

James Gordon, Jr.
(803) 531-4139

DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Joshua Davis
(803) 531-4658

RECEIVED

AUG - 3 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

July 26, 1994

Dear Chairman Hundt:

We are opposed to the application of Billed Party Preference (BPP) at inmate facilities.

We have analyzed the security and administration needs at our facility and have found it to be necessary to route inmate calls from our facility to a single carrier that is equipped to handle inmate calls and with whom we have a contractual relationship. We cannot allow inmates to have open access to the telecommunications network and the freedom to use any carrier they please. BPP will take away our right to coordinate inmate calls through a carrier we know and trust. Instead, inmate calls will be routed to a number of different carriers, none of whom will have any obligation to us, and few that will be trained to handle inmate calls.

We have also found it necessary to install phone equipment that is specifically designed for inmate calls. This equipment helps prevent fraud, abusive calls, and other criminal activity over the telephone network. Given the constant budgetary constraints that we are under, we cannot afford to provide this equipment without the help of inmate phone service providers. BPP would also eliminate the revenue stream that finances our inmate phones. If BPP is applied to inmate facilities, there will be no way for us to finance these phones, nor will there be inmate phone service providers to assist us. Without inmate phones, the morale of our inmates will be devastated. The resulting increase in tension will make it more difficult for our staff to manage inmates.

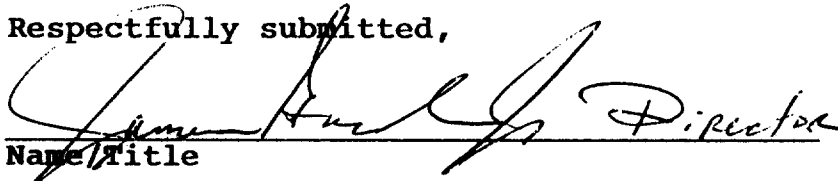
Furthermore, we are sensitive to the rates inmate families pay for calls. We fully appreciate the FCC's concern if some Sheriffs do not take responsibility for protecting inmate families from abusive rates. We do not agree with the FCC that the solution for this lack of responsibility is BPP. The proper and more effective action would be to adopt rate ceilings on inmate calls and then let Sheriffs enforce these rate ceilings through their contracts. Indeed we believe the overwhelming majority of Sheriffs are committed to requiring rates that are fair and reasonable.

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In short, BPP would take away our ability to employ important security and administrative measures that we have found to be necessary at our facility, ultimately reducing inmate phone availability, which in turn decreases the efficiency of our staff. We urge you to not adopt regulations that interfere with our administrative and security decisions -- decisions that are clearly within our discretion and which we have a public responsibility to make.

Respectfully submitted,


Name/Title

ORANGEBURG-CALHOUN REGIONAL DETENTION CENTER
Name of Correctional Facility

POST OFFICE BOX 9000/ORANGEBURG, SC 29116-9000
Address

cc: The Honorable James H. Quello
The Honorable Rachelle B. Chong
✓The Honorable Andrew C. Barrett
The Honorable Susan Ness

MCLEOD COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT CENTER

801 East 10th Street
Glencoe, Minnesota 55336
(612) 864-3134
FAX (612) 864-5920

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DUANE E. KOPESKY
McLeod County Sheriff

Al Cheney
Chief Deputy

Lt. Bonnie Case
Jail Administrator

July 29, 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

The Honorable Reed E. Hundt
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Billed Party Preference; CC Docket No. 92-77

Before The
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of)
Billed Party Preference) CC Docket 92-77
For 0+ InterLATA Calls)

COMMENTS OF MCLEOD COUNTY JAIL, GLENCOE, MN

We, at the McLeod County Jail in Glencoe, Minnesota are concerned about the proposed Billed Party Preference for long distance telephone calls. There are three areas of concern:

1. We will lose our blocking control of inmate phone calls. We get several requests for this each year from private citizens who are being harassed by inmates.
2. We will lose a revenue stream that funds several inmate jail programs. Without this income certain rehabilitative inmate programs may have to be discontinued.
3. The potential for fraud will creep back into the system. With the current system each institution is able to determine if phone rates are reasonable.

These are our three major concerns. It is also our concern as to who will pay for these proposed changes.

We oppose Billed Party Preference and encourage the FCC to do the same. Thank you.

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The Honorable Reed E. Hundt
Page Two

Bonnie Case

Lt. Bonnie Case
Jail Administrator
McLeod County Jail
801 E. 10th St.
Glencoe, MN 55336

cc: The Honorable James H. Quello
✓ The Honorable Andrew C. Barrett
The Honorable Rachelle B. Chong
The Honorable Susan Ness



KAY COUNTY SHERIFF

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

110 South Maple — Newkirk, Oklahoma 74647

Phone (405) 362-2517

Fax (405) 362-3684

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Marion VanHoesen
Sheriff

Sid Cookerly
Undersheriff

July 26, 1994

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Vice President Al Gore
Office of the Vice President
Old Executive Building
Washington, D. C. 20501


Ref: Federal Communications Commission
In the Matter of Billed Party Preference for
O+interLATA Calls, CC Docket 92-77

COMMENTS OF THE KAY COUNTY, OKLAHOMA DETENTION FACILITY

The Kay County, Oklahoma Sheriff's Department and Detention Center hereby go on record as opposed to billed party preference telephone tolls.

Should this program go into effect, it will destroy our inmate phone system and result in removal of all phones in cell blocks now operating 16 hours a day. We have neither the manpower nor equipment to service volume calling by B.P.P. and will simply remove said phones.

The Bill Clinton Administration has said many times it is a pro law enforcement administration; therefore, we request assistance in defeating this proposal in the Federal Communication Commission.


MARION VANHOESEN, SHERIFF
BY SID COOKERLY, UNDERSHERIFF

CC: U.S. Senator Don Nickles
U.S. Senator David Boren
U.S. Representative Ernest Istook
Reed E. Hundt, FCC
James H. Quello, FCC

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CC: Andrew C. Barrett, FCC ✓
Rachelle B. Chong, FCC
Susan Ness, FCC



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Sheriff's Department

Circuit Court Building - P.O. Box 819 - 225 South Fourth Street
Wytheville, Virginia 24382
703/228-5575

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

G. Wayne Pike, Sheriff

Ardelia Schreiber
Administrative Assistant

July 27, 1994

The Honorable Reed D. Hundt
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20554

Re: CC Docket #9277
Opposition to Billed
Party Preference

Dear Chairman Hundt:

We are adamantly opposed to the impending BPP at our correctional facility. Over the years we have sought to have a workable inmate phone system at our facility. We now have that. The system we have at present does several things that is unanimously supported by our law abiding tax payers. It does the following:

1. This system, and its related computerized data bank, gives us control and coordination.
2. It eliminates the ability for criminals to use telephones for fraud and other criminal activity.
3. It makes the criminal and their association responsible for the finances for their phone use, not the tax payers.
4. It gives the inmates unlimited access to telephones, which helps to control their behavior and frees the jail staff to perform more important tasks.

I am asking that you do not take away our control over security and administration of our jail facility. It seems to me that it would be much easier to require sheriffs to place restraints on excessive phone rates, rather than to eliminate a system that works extremely well, such as we now have. I

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